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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007*

Part VI
Human rights and humanitarian affairs

Section 26
Humanitarian assistance

(Programme 22 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007)**

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* A summary of the approved programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/60/6/Add.1).

** *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/59/6/Rev.1)

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Overview

26.1 The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs is responsible for the implementation of the work programme under this section. The programme is guided by General Assembly resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the guiding principles of humanitarian assistance and reinforced earlier decisions and resolutions adopted by it and the Economic and Social Council concerning humanitarian assistance and the leadership role of the Secretary-General in responding to natural disasters and humanitarian emergencies.

26.2 The activities for which the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs is responsible fall within programme 22, Humanitarian assistance, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007.

26.3 The overall objectives of the programme are to ensure the timely, coherent and coordinated response of the international community to disasters and emergencies, to promote natural disaster reduction and to facilitate the smooth transition from emergency relief to rehabilitation and development. The recent Indian Ocean tsunami disaster and the crisis in Darfur (Sudan) have clearly demonstrated the importance of proactive leadership in the coordination of humanitarian emergencies. Responsibility for the transition from relief to rehabilitation and development also involves organizations participating in the United Nations Development Group. To fulfil these objectives, the Office develops and promotes common policy on humanitarian issues for the United Nations system and its partners; mobilizes and coordinates assistance in complex emergencies; advocates for humanitarian issues; promotes natural disaster reduction; mobilizes and coordinates assistance for disasters; and makes available timely information on emergencies and natural disasters to facilitate global humanitarian assistance. The principal responsibility for the implementation of disaster reduction activities resides with the secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

26.4 The programme is managed by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs/Emergency Relief Coordinator. The work programme is implemented by the New York, Geneva and field offices of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and by the secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction.

26.5 The 2006-2007 proposed programme budget reflects the Office's continued commitment to ensuring effective and accountable emergency response coordination, both in the field and at Headquarters; improving the development and implementation of humanitarian policy and facilitating the translation of policy into practice through the provision of support to field offices, country teams, national Governments and non-governmental organizations; implementing a strategic advocacy plan, in collaboration with relevant organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and Government authorities; and strengthening and extending its information role within the humanitarian community.

26.6 The point of departure for the 2006-2007 proposed programme budget would be the Office's strengthening of its policy, advocacy, coordination and information management components to effectively respond to the growing demands of the humanitarian operating environment. The Office faces ever-increasing challenges related to the protection of civilians, the provision of support to internally displaced persons, the increasing occurrence of natural disasters and the security of humanitarian personnel. In order to effectively address these new demands, the Office has reorganized two branches dealing with emergency response into the new Coordination and Response Division and has strengthened the Advocacy and Information Management Branch. The Office also plans to devote more of its time and resources to planning for and responding effectively to natural disasters, which have recently been on the rise due to changes in the Earth's environment. At the same time it will continue to address the needs of neglected emergencies.

26.7 The expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the Office in the biennium 2006-2007 are detailed, together with resources, under executive direction and management and programme of work. The overall framework of these expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement is shown in table 26.1 below.

Table 26.1 **Framework of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component**

Component	*Number of expected accomplishments*	*Number of indicators of achievement*
A. Executive direction and management	2	4
B. Programme of work		
1. Policy and analysis	3	5
2. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response	5	6
3. Natural disaster reduction	4	7
4. Emergency support services	3	3
5. Humanitarian emergency information and advocacy	3	3
Total	**20**	**28**

26.8 The issue of publications as part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown below in summary and as distributed in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 26.2 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2002-2003 actual*	*2004-2005 estimate*	*2006-2007 estimate*
Recurrent	32	74	58
Non-recurrent	—	—	—
Total	**32**	**74**	**58**

26.9 The overall resources required for the biennium 2006-2007 for this section amount to $25,299,600 before recosting, reflecting an increase of $1,024,300 (or 4.2 per cent). The growth under the regular budget reflects the Secretary-General's continued commitment to gradually strengthen the regular budget component of the Office and responds to General Assembly resolution 57/153 of 16 December 2002, in which the Assembly emphasized that the Office should benefit from adequate and more predictable funding. The growth shown in table 26.4 can be summarized as follows:

(a) The net increase of $1,099,200 under programme of work relates to:

(i) A net increase of $816,100 under subprogramme 2, including $593,400 for the establishment under the regular budget of four new Professional posts (2 P-4 and 2 P-3), to strengthen support for humanitarian coordination activities in areas that face combined threats, such as those posed by conflict, drought and environmental disasters, and $272,700 for the delayed impact of the two Professional posts established in the biennium 2004-2005, partially offset by a decreased requirement of $50,000 for non-post items related to travel;

(ii) A net increase of $123,600 under subprogramme 4 relating to the delayed impact of one Professional post established in the biennium 2004-2005;

(iii) A net increase of $159,500 under subprogramme 5 for the establishment of one Professional post at the P-4 level to strengthen the Early Warning and Prevention Unit, which is responsible for identifying potential complex emergencies;

(b) A net decrease of $74,900 under programme support for non-post items resulting from reduced requirements under various objects of expenditure.

26.10 During the biennium 2006-2007, projected extrabudgetary resources amounting to $218,399,600, representing 89 per cent of the overall resource requirements, would supplement resources from the regular budget to finance various activities of the Office. The extrabudgetary resource requirements reflect the significant increase in the number and magnitude of complex emergencies, particularly in the African region, as well as natural disasters worldwide. The estimates for extrabudgetary resources include the core requirements of the Office in New York and Geneva, which are funded from the Trust Fund for Strengthening of the Office of the Emergency Relief Coordinator and the Special Account for Programme Support. The Office's field presence relates to activities carried out primarily under subprogrammes 2 and 4, which are financed from the Trust Fund for Disaster Relief, as well as subprogramme 5, which is funded from the Trust Fund for the Strengthening of the Office of the Emergency Relief Coordinator.

26.11 The extrabudgetary proposals for 2006-2007 include the reclassification of the post of the Director of the new Coordination and Response Division from D-1 to D-2 under subprogramme 2 and the reclassification of the posts of five representatives of the Office in the field from P-5 to D-1, also under subprogramme 2.

26.12 With the merger of the Humanitarian Emergency Branch in New York and the Response Coordination Branch in Geneva into the new Coordination and Response Division, the Director would be responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Division and ensure its timely and effective functioning. He or she would ensure that the Division provides, through the Emergency Relief Coordinator, timely information and advice on complex emergency and natural disaster issues to the Secretary-General, the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs, Inter-Agency Standing Committee partners and humanitarian coordinators; provides policy and programmatic advice to the Emergency Relief Coordinator and direction and guidance to the field on complex emergency and natural disaster matters; organizes and manages the response of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to complex emergencies and natural disasters; provides systemic surge capacity at the request of humanitarian coordinators and country teams; manages and coordinates the consolidated appeals process and financial tracking system; liaises with other departments in the Secretariat, particularly the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Department of Safety and Security; and provides contingency planning support for the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs at Headquarters and the field.

26.13 The upgrading of the five posts in the field relate to the heads of the Office's operations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Sudan and the regional offices in Central/East Africa, West Africa and South Asia. The proposed upgrading is critical in view of the increasing challenges at the field level in pulling together a United Nations system-wide response to natural disasters and other humanitarian crises and the corresponding increase in the substantive and managerial responsibilities of the heads of the field offices for coordination of humanitarian assistance. Lack of the requisite authority to effectively interact with the host Government and agency and donor counterparts has severely hampered the impact of the Office and added value in the field.

26.14 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269 of 23 December 2003, resources identified for the conduct of monitoring and evaluation are estimated at $856,200, reflected under subprogramme 1.

The aforementioned amount includes $353,300 under the regular budget and $502,900 financed from extrabudgetary resources.

26.15 The estimated percentage distribution of the resources of the programme in the biennium 2006-2007 is as shown in table 26.3 below. The distribution of resources is summarized in tables 26.4 and 26.5

Table 26.3 Percentage distribution of resources by component

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Executive direction and management	15.0	2.6
B. Programme of work		
1. Policy and analysis	5.9	3.5
2. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response	24.6	59.7
3. Natural disaster reduction	9.1	5.0
4. Emergency support services	17.7	13.9
5. Humanitarian emergency information and advocacy	9.8	10.4
Subtotal B	**67.1**	**92.5**
C. Programme support	17.9	4.9
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 26.4 Resource requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Executive direction and management	3 178.9	3 794.0	—	—	3 794.0	232.4	4 026.4
B. Programme of work	13 834.8	15 877.4	1 099.2	6.9	16 976.6	871.4	17 848.0
C. Programme of support	3 917.7	4 603.9	(74.9)	(1.6)	4 529.0	218.9	4 747.9
Subtotal	**20 931.5**	**24 275.3**	**1 024.3**	**4.2**	**25 299.6**	**1 322.7**	**26 622.3**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	2002-2003 expenditure	*2004-2005 estimate*	*2006-2007 estimate*
Subtotal	**151 392.8**	**197 911.7**	**218 399.6**
Total (1) and (2)	**172 324.2**	**222 187.0**	**245 021.9**

Table 26.5 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts				Total	
			Regular budget		Extrabudgetary[a]			
	2004-2005	2006-2007	2004-2005	2006-2007	2004-2005	2006-2007	2004-2005	2006-2007
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-2	2	2	—	—	1	2	3	4
D-1	4	4	—	—	3	7	7	11
P-5	9	9	—	—	51	46	60	55
P-4/3	22	27	—	—	261	256	283	283
P-2/1	5	5	—	—	24	24	29	29
Subtotal	**44**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**340**	**335**	**384**	**384**
General Service								
Principal level	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Other level	15	15	—	—	83	83	98	98
Subtotal	**17**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**83**	**100**	**100**
Other								
Local level	—	—	—	—	397	397	397	397
National Officer	—	—	—	—	137	137	137	137
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**534**	**534**	**534**	**534**
Total	**61**	**66**	**—**	**—**	**957**	**952**	**1 018**	**1 018**

[a] The distribution of posts includes 534 positions (397 Local level and 137 National Officers) funded from general temporary assistance funds in compliance with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

A. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $3,794,000

26.16 The role and functions of the Emergency Relief Coordinator were defined by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/182 and streamlined by the Assembly in its resolutions 52/12 A of 12 November 1997 and 52/12 B of 19 December 1997 and in the report of the Secretary-General on reform (see A/51/950), which called for the strengthening of three core functions, namely: policy development and coordination on humanitarian issues; advocacy of humanitarian issues with political organs; and coordination of humanitarian emergency response.

26.17 The Coordinator provides overall direction, management and policy guidance to the offices in New York, Geneva and the field. He or she provides leadership in the coordination of the overall response of the international community, particularly that of the United Nations system, to disasters and humanitarian emergencies; undertakes humanitarian diplomacy with Governments of affected countries, including the facilitation of access to emergency areas for rapid delivery of humanitarian assistance; consults with the donor community and other interested States on issues related to the provision of emergency humanitarian assistance; chairs the Inter-Agency Standing

Committee and oversees the implementation of its recommendations; manages the Central Emergency Revolving Fund; mobilizes resources and support for the United Nations system's emergency humanitarian programmes; steers the development of policies for humanitarian assistance, in coordination with relevant partners; serves as the advocate for humanitarian issues on behalf of the United Nations system; and promotes better understanding by the public of humanitarian assistance issues. The Coordinator acts as the main adviser of the Secretary-General on humanitarian issues and cooperates closely with the Department of Political Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations in the planning and coordination of United Nations humanitarian assistance activities in crisis situations. The Coordinator also chairs the Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs is assisted by an Assistant Secretary-General, who also acts as the Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator.

26.18 The offices in New York and Geneva support the Coordinator. The New York office comprises the Office of the Under-Secretary-General, which assists in the management of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs as a whole, ensuring complementarity of activities and close cooperation between the two offices; the Inter-Agency Standing Committee/Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs secretariat; the Policy Development and Studies Branch, which is responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 1; the Coordination and Response Division, which is responsible for subprogramme 2; and the Advocacy and Information Management Branch, which is responsible for subprogramme 5. The Geneva office comprises the Coordination and Response Division, which is responsible for implementing certain parts of subprogramme 2; the Emergency Services Branch, which implements subprogramme 4; and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Liaison Section and the Advocacy and Information Management Branch, which implement certain aspects of subprogrammes 1 and 5, respectively. The secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, also located in Geneva and overseen by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, implements subprogramme 3.

26.19 The Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator, based in New York, assists the Coordinator in providing overall direction, management and supervision of the offices in New York and Geneva, as well as in supporting the Office's coordination in the field, and provides advice to the Coordinator on all matters relating to the mandate of the Office. The Deputy interacts with Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and operational humanitarian agencies, as well as those departments of the Secretariat whose responsibilities encompass peacekeeping, political and economic activities. The Deputy acts for the Coordinator in his or her absence and represents him or her, as required, in United Nations bodies, organizations and conferences.

26.20 The Director of the New York office is responsible for advising the Under-Secretary-General and his or her Deputy on the direction, supervision and management of the New York office and providing advice to the Coordinator on department-wide management policy issues and donor relations.

26.21 The Director of the Geneva office is responsible for the overall direction, supervision and management of the Geneva office and provides advice to the Coordinator on issues within the purview of the Geneva office, particularly on matters related to natural disasters. The Director interacts with Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as operational humanitarian agencies in Europe, and represents the Coordinator as required. The Director also serves as Assistant Emergency Relief Coordinator and Chairperson of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Working Group. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee Liaison Section is an integral part of the Director's office. The Deputy Director of the Geneva office assists the Director in the management and supervision of the substantive activities of the office.

26.22 In New York, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee/Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs secretariat supports the Emergency Relief Coordinator/Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs in the latter's capacity as Chairperson of both Committees. The secretariat facilitates the work of the two committees in relation to priorities for policy development, operational issues and advocacy in the humanitarian sector. In Geneva, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee secretariat is an integral part of the Office of the Director and provides services to the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, the Standing Committee's Working Group and its sub-working groups. The secretariat, located in New York and Geneva, maintains administrative and consultative communication channels among the members; facilitates regular and ad hoc meetings of the Standing Committee, its working group and the Executive Committee; ensures compliance with and monitors implementation of the decisions of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee/Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs; and undertakes effective advocacy on behalf of the Standing Committee.

26.23 There are two meetings of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee per annum (1 each in New York and Geneva); 4 meetings of its working group per annum (2 in Geneva, 1 in New York and 1 in Rome); 20 meetings of the Reference and Technical sub-working groups per annum (in various locations); and 12 meetings of the Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs per annum (in New York). In addition, core group meetings of key members of the Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs occur on an ad hoc basis as needed. Weekly meetings of the Standing Committee are also held throughout the year, in both New York and Geneva.

Table 26.6 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and of staff and financial resources.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Programme of work is effectively managed and supported within the available human and financial resources	(a) (i) Timely delivery of programmed outputs and services *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 90 per cent Estimate 2004-2005: 95 per cent Target 2006-2007: 98 per cent (ii) Timely recruitment and placement of staff

	Performance measures:
	2002-2003: 92 per cent post occupancy rate
	Estimate 2004-2005: 95 per cent occupancy rate
	Target 2006-2007: 98 per cent occupancy rate
	(iii) Efficient and effective utilization of resources
	Performance measures:
	2002-2003: 90 per cent expenditure compared to funds authorized
	Estimate 2004-2005: 93 per cent expenditure compared to funds authorized
	Target 2006-2007: 95 per cent expenditure compared to funds authorized
(b) Ensure policy coherence in the management of the United Nations multidimensional activities in peace, security, peacekeeping and humanitarian assistance and coordination	(b) Increased number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities such as the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNDP and other operational agencies of the United Nations system
	Performance measures:
	2002-2003: 10 activities
	Estimate 2004-2005: 12 activities
	Target 2006-2007: 15 activities

External factors

26.24 The component is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there are no shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources for operational activities.

Table 26.7 **Resource requirements: Executive direction and management**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	3 430.1	3 430.1	11	11
Non-post	363.9	363.9	—	—
Subtotal	**3 794.0**	**3 794.0**	**11**	**11**
Extrabudgetary	4 955.2	5 602.0	25	25
Total	**8 749.2**	**9 396.0**	**36**	**36**

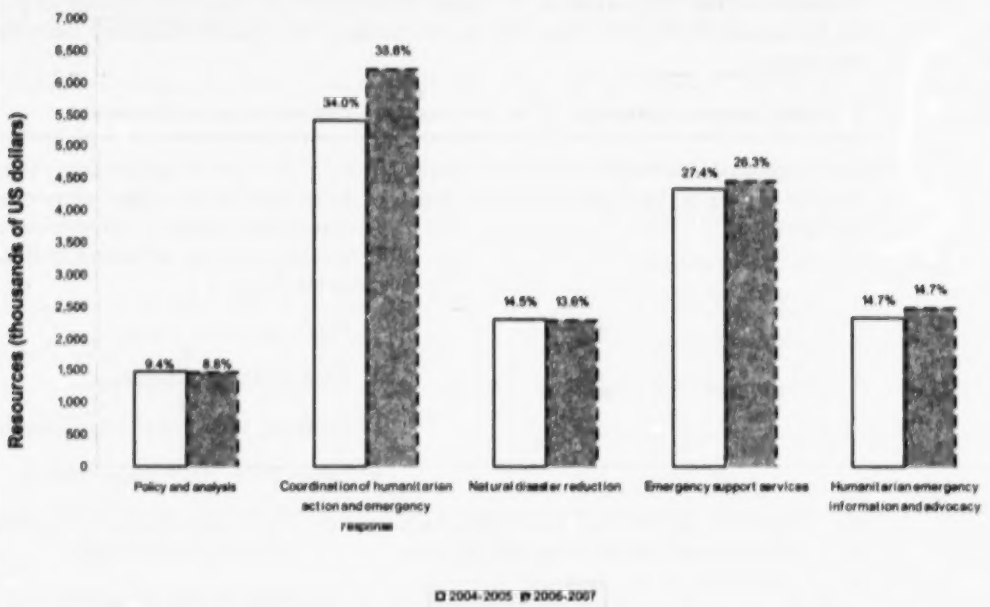
26.25 The amount of $3,794,000 provides for the continuation of 11 posts and maintenance of non-post resources for travel to respond to demands related to increased occurrence of natural disasters and complex emergencies.

B. Programme of work

Table 26.8 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Subprogramme	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
1. Policy and analysis	1 486.0	1 486.0	4	4
2. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response	5 401.0	6 217.1	20	24
3. Natural disaster reduction	2 310.0	2 310.0	—	—
4. Emergency support services	4 349.4	4 473.0	10	10
5. Humanitarian emergency information and advocacy	2 331.0	2 490.5	9	10
Subtotal	**15 877.4**	**16 976.6**	**43**	**48**
Extrabudgetary	**183 134.9**	**202 023.7**	**893**	**888**
Total	**199 012.3**	**219 000.3**	**936**	**936**

Percentage distribution of resources by subprogramme



Subprogramme 1
Policy and analysis

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,486,000

26.26 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Policy Development and Studies Branch in New York. The secretariat of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee will provide support to the Committee in its efforts to ensure a well-coordinated international response to humanitarian crises.

26.27 The Branch will continue to develop a humanitarian policy agenda that will identify emerging humanitarian trends and changes in the humanitarian environment in order to build harmonized policy positions among humanitarian agencies based on international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles, including those recognized in General Assembly resolution 46/182, and on human rights. In keeping with the United Nations Millennium Development Goal related to strengthening protection of civilians affected by humanitarian emergencies and the greater awareness throughout the humanitarian community of the growing crisis of protection, the Branch will also continue to promote an effective United Nations response to humanitarian emergencies through the formulation of system-wide policies and best practices, in collaboration with relevant partners.

Table 26.9 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure an effective international response to situations calling for humanitarian assistance that follows the guiding principles of humanity, neutrality and impartiality.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved coordination within the United Nations system in response to disasters and emergencies	(a) Number of agreements adopted by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on appropriate standards to improve coordination mechanisms and structures at Headquarters and in the field *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 4 agreements Estimate 2004-2005: 4 agreements Target 2006-2007: 4 agreements
(b) Improved capacity and policy responses by United Nations humanitarian coordinators for the protection of civilians	(b) (i) Development of guidelines on the protection of civilians *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero guidelines Estimate 2004-2005: 1 guideline Target 2006-2007: 2 guidelines (ii) Increased number of United Nations humanitarian coordinators trained in protection of civilian issues *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero per cent increase Estimate 2004-2005: 25 per cent increase Target 2006-2007: 50 per cent increase

(c) Improved planning, monitoring and accountability during disasters and emergency situations, including the transitional phase from relief to development	(c) (i) Increased number of policy guidelines and methodologies on humanitarian action that are implemented at the field level *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 5 guidelines Estimate 2004-2005: 5 guidelines Target 2006-2007: 7 guidelines (ii) Number of agreed inter-agency strategies in the field *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 4 agreements Estimate 2004-2005: 4 agreements Target 2006-2007: 6 agreements

External factors

26.28 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that consensus can be achieved among humanitarian, developmental and political actors while adhering to their respective mandates.

Final outputs

26.29 During the biennium 2006-2007, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: informal briefings of the Second and Third Committees; plenary meetings (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: annual reports on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (2);

(ii) Security Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: briefings to sanctions committees on designing more targeted sanctions regimes and more efficient exemption processes; informal briefings of Member States; meetings of the Council (3);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background papers and briefing notes on humanitarian policy issues; input for reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council;

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: annual reports on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Technical material: guidelines on best practices concerning international humanitarian law and human rights instruments for use by relief personnel; papers on gender mainstreaming in the humanitarian response to the coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response; strategy papers, policy tools and notes of guidance for humanitarian agencies on the interface among the political, assistance and human rights dimensions of the United Nations response to crises;

(ii) Humanitarian missions: assessment of the strategic coordination of the United Nations and its integration of political, peacekeeping and assistance efforts; assessment of the protection of humanitarian principles in specific multidimensional crises; assistance to sanctions committees in designing more targeted sanctions regimes and more efficient exemption processes; inter-agency assessments and assistance to support and promote the efforts of Governments to protect internally displaced persons; lessons learned studies of the United Nations response to recent natural disasters and to the linkages between relief and development following natural disasters; multi-country study of capacities for strategic monitoring and evaluation of humanitarian programming through the consolidated appeal process and other planning instruments and processes;

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary): training courses, seminars and workshops: production and regular updating of inter-agency training packages on enhancing the provision of humanitarian assistance to all populations in need and on enhancing the provision of protection to all populations in need.

Table 26.10 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	1 308.7	1 308.7	4	4
Non-post	177.3	177.3	—	—
Subtotal	**1 486.0**	**1 486.0**	**4**	**4**
Extrabudgetary	6 017.1	7 699.1	14	14
Total	**7 503.1**	**9 185.1**	**18**	**18**

26.30 The amount of $1,486,000 provides for the continuation of the four posts within the subprogramme and maintenance of non-post resources related to consultants and travel.

Subprogramme 2
Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response

Resource requirements (before recosting): $6,217,100

26.31 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested with the Coordination and Response Division in New York and Geneva.

26.32 The Division would focus on strengthening the coordination of humanitarian emergency and disaster relief assistance, assisting in the articulation of United Nations policies in response to disasters and emergencies and providing support to resident and humanitarian coordinators and field coordination units.

26.33 The Coordination and Response Division was formed from the integration of the Humanitarian Emergency Branch in New York and the Response Coordination Branch in Geneva. The creation of the Division enhances the ability of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to respond to the growing number of challenges it faces in coordinating humanitarian assistance in complex emergencies and natural disasters. The need for strengthened coordination is particularly acute in areas that face combined threats, such as those posed by conflict, drought, environmental disasters and/or HIV/AIDS. Responsibility for complex emergencies is primarily located in the New York office, while responsibility for natural disasters is primarily located in the Geneva office. The Division will provide strengthened surge capacity and disaster preparedness support to the field and strengthen the role of the Office in providing support for internally displaced persons.

26.34 Humanitarian assistance field coordination offices are established according to need, as and when the specific emergency demands, subject to the complexity, magnitude and need for system-wide response. In accordance with the Office's exit strategy, such field offices are closed after consultations with other humanitarian partners, particularly with UNDP, regarding the transition from relief to longer-term development.

Table 26.11 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure a coherent and timely humanitarian response to alleviate human suffering in natural disaster and complex emergencies.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Provision of timely and coordinated support to all United Nations operational agencies engaged in the response to humanitarian emergencies	(a) Establishment of coordination mechanisms in the field as well as at Headquarters, including the deployment of humanitarian coordination personnel in the field at the onset of an emergency, within 5 days *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 5 days Estimate 2004-2005: 5 days Target 2006-2007: 5 days

(b) Increased availability of extrabudgetary resources for humanitarian activities through the consolidated appeal process	(b) Increased ratio of contributions received from donors to requirements identified in the consolidated appeals process and improved flexibility of funding, such as by decreased earmarking *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 58 per cent Estimate 2004-2005: 65 per cent Target 2006-2007: 65 per cent
(c) Progress in mainstreaming a gender perspective in strategies for emergency response	(c) Number of instances where needs of women are effectively addressed through common humanitarian action plans *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 60 per cent Estimate 2004-2005: 100 per cent Target 2006-2007: 100 per cent
(d) Humanitarian actions by the United Nations system are properly coordinated and integrated with political, security and peacekeeping initiatives	(d) (i) Number of political, security and peacekeeping initiatives that take into account humanitarian perspectives *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero initiatives Estimate 2004-2005: 5 initiatives Target 2006-2007: 10 initiatives (ii) Number of up-to-date country contingency plans *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero per cent Estimate 2004-2005: 20 per cent Target 2006-2007: 40 per cent

(e) Timely mobilization and coordination of international assistance to countries affected by natural disasters	(e) International assistance is provided to the affected country within 48 hours following the issuance of the situation report and appeal for funds *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 60 hours Estimate 2004-2005: 48 hours Target 2006-2007: 48 hours

External factors

26.35 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) donors are willing to respond to humanitarian emergencies and disasters; (b) humanitarian workers have unhindered access to the disaster area; and (c) the cooperation of authorities and humanitarian partners is available.

Outputs

26.36 During the biennium 2006-2007, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary)

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Plenary and Third Committee meetings;

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on specific complex emergency situations and issues in response to mandates (10);

(ii) Security Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background papers, statements and briefing notes (100); input (humanitarian component) to reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (80);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: consolidated inter-agency appeals to the donor community on specific countries and regions affected by humanitarian emergencies (40);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: public information material related to the consolidated appeals process;

(iii) Special events: donor meetings and informal briefings and consultations with Member States on specific emergency situations and the financing of humanitarian requirements (30); regular consultations with Governments of affected countries, donors, international organizations of the United Nations system and other institutions on international assistance to countries affected by humanitarian emergencies (30);

(iv) Technical material: guidance notes to humanitarian coordinators on key issues identified and raised in their regular reports to the Emergency Relief Coordinator (24); notes on the mainstreaming of gender in specific country situations to support the

policy and advocacy work of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (10); periodic and special reports on the funding status of consolidated appeals (24); reports and briefing notes on specific complex emergency situations and funding issues for the Humanitarian Liaison Working Group and other donor forums (20); reports and briefing notes on specific complex emergency situations for the Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs, the Executive Committee on Peace and Security, the Senior Management Group and the Executive Office of the Secretary-General (100); roster of potential resident/humanitarian coordinators maintained and regularly updated;

(v) Humanitarian missions: humanitarian assessment and strategy-building missions to review humanitarian needs and design appropriate response strategies (50); inter-agency assessment and strategy-building missions to review field coordination arrangements (50);

(vi) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: participation in meetings of the sub-working group of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on the consolidated appeal process (4); regular meetings with and briefings of representatives of the Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs on humanitarian issues, response programmes and contingency planning efforts (60); regular meetings with and briefings of representatives of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and non-governmental organizations on humanitarian issues, response programmes and contingency planning efforts (60);

(vii) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: notes on specific country situations and issues in support of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (15); notes on specific country situations in support of the inter-agency Framework Team for Coordination and interdepartmental task forces on specific countries or regions (15);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary): training courses, seminars and workshops: training and technical materials covering issues related to the consolidated appeal process.

Table 26.12 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	4 985.4	5 851.5	20	24
Non-post	415.6	365.6	—	—
Subtotal	**5 401.0**	**6 217.1**	**20**	**24**
Extrabudgetary	117 364.3	130 530.7	760	756
Total	**122 765.3**	**136 747.8**	**780**	**780**

26.37 The amount of $5,851,500, reflecting an increase of $866,100, provides for the continuation of 20 posts and the establishment of 4 posts (2 P-4 and 2 P-3) to coordinate humanitarian response to both complex emergencies and natural disasters. In recent years, natural disasters have become more frequent, more damaging and more costly, in both human and economic terms, particularly in developing countries, causing serious setbacks to development. As a consequence, the demand for the Office's coordination services has significantly increased over the past years and has resulted in the doubling of field offices since 1997 from 20 to 40 offices worldwide. The new posts would

strengthen support for humanitarian coordination activities in the field, as well as the Office's response capacity where its core functions come into play and allow the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to cope with the increased demand for effective disaster response. The growth in post resources also relates to the delayed impact of two Professional posts established in the biennium 2004-2005.

26.38 The amount of $365,600 for non-post resources, reflecting a decrease of $50,000 based on the expenditure pattern, provides for consultants and travel.

Subprogramme 3
Natural disaster reduction

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,310,000

26.39 Activities under this subprogramme, namely the coordination of operational activities for natural disaster mitigation, prevention and preparedness, including the Disaster Management Training Programme, were transferred to UNDP in 1998, together with the related resources in the form of a grant, in the context of the Secretary-General's programme of reform, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 52/12 B of 19 December 1997. That action left the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs with responsibility for activities relating to the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.

26.40 The General Assembly, in its resolution 54/219 of 22 December 1999, established the secretariat for the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and the Inter-Agency Task Force for Natural Disaster Reduction as successor arrangements for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction. The secretariat for the Strategy and its activities are financed exclusively from extrabudgetary resources.

26.41 The subprogramme will follow a twofold strategy to achieve its objective, concurrently with the focus of activities of the two participating organizations, namely the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and UNDP.

Table 26.13 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To reduce vulnerability to natural hazards and ensure effective international support to reduce the impact of disasters.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased national capacity for the development of a culture of prevention and reduction of risk and vulnerability to natural hazards	(a) (i) Number of development plans/policies adopted at the national level with elements of disaster risk reduction *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero plans Estimate 2004-2005: zero plans Target 2006-2007: 10 plans

	(ii) Number of educational tools addressing disaster risk management in schools and higher education *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero tools Estimate 2004-2005: 2 tools Target 2006-2007: 10 tools
(b) Increased application of scientific and technical knowledge for risk and vulnerability reduction by policymakers at national levels	(b) (i) Increased number of development tools for risk assessment and monitoring of progress in the disaster risk reduction field *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero development tools Estimate 2004-2005: 3 development tools Target 2006-2007: 5 development tools (ii) Increased number of countries utilizing disaster risk assessment and monitoring tools *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero countries Estimate 2004-2005: 30 countries Target 2006-2007: 40 countries
(c) Increased capacity of developing countries for disaster prevention, preparedness, mitigation and recovery	(c) (i) Increased number of countries adopting national programmes to implement disaster risk reduction strategies *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero countries Estimate 2004-2005: 20 countries Target 2006-2007: 30 countries (ii) Increased number of countries incorporating disaster reduction measures into post-disaster recovery efforts *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero countries Estimate 2004-2005: 15 countries Target 2006-2007: 20 countries

(d) Increased level of donor support for disaster reduction programmes/projects	(d) Number of disaster reduction and recovery programmes/projects funded *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: not applicable Estimate 2004-2005: not applicable Target 2006-2007: 5 funded programmes/projects

External factors

26.42 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) effective cooperation and coordination can be achieved among the partners in the disaster reduction community (Governments, United Nations agencies, regional institutions and non-governmental organizations); and (b) strategies for disaster reduction are adopted.

Outputs

26.43 During the biennium, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (extrabudgetary):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary meetings (2); meetings of the Third Committee (1);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on international cooperation on El Niño and on the advancement of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (4);

(ii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to reports on disaster situations and coordination of humanitarian assistance (2); reports on advancement of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: annual report on the global state of vulnerability, risk trends and disaster reduction; bimonthly information highlights from the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (12); biannual newsletter (4);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: publication of information kits for the media; set of public information material and a final report on celebrations in countries and organizations; press conferences; and related workshops and seminars;

(iii) Special events: global programme of action and guidelines for effective disaster risk reduction at all levels; grant of special awards on an annual basis in recognition of outstanding contributions to disaster reduction in the form of the United Nations-Sasakawa Award for Disaster Prevention; annual public awareness campaign leading up to the commemoration of the International Day for Disaster Reduction on the second Wednesday of every October; thematic conferences or workshops on disasters and development; indicators for disaster risk reduction and vulnerability; climate change

and disaster reduction; early warning; and urban disaster risk management and assessment;

(iv) Technical material: disaster risk reduction information management system based on knowledge networks; databases of disaster reduction expertise and initiatives, website portals on disaster reduction; electronic networking tools; Disaster Management Training Programme website maintenance; educational material and booklets entitled "Learning how to prevent disasters" and children's game "Risk Land — Learning how to prevent disasters"; guidelines for national contingency planning and disaster preparedness; guidelines for a review system to monitor progress at all levels on disaster risk reduction; guidelines for a risk and vulnerability index; inter-agency training and guidelines for disaster risk assessment and planning for use in the common country assessment and United Nations Development Assistance Framework process; publication on evaluations, lessons learned and best practice examples in disaster reduction and post-disaster recovery; thematic publications, reports and fact sheets drawn from the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction information system and global review on disaster reduction initiatives; training material for the Disaster Management Training Programme; urban risk assessment and multihazard tools and methodology;

(v) Seminars for outside users: participation in the ProVention Consortium and contribution to its thematic task groups on disaster prevention and risk management;

(vi) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: facilitation and coordination by UNDP of pledging conferences on behalf of national Governments for post-disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction after major disasters; Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction: organization of meetings; preparation of background papers and reports; backstopping of working groups; meetings on the implementation, monitoring and revision of the Disaster Management Training Programme on disaster risk reduction and mitigation and on national contingency planning and preparedness;

(vii) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: progress reports from expert and working group meetings on risk, vulnerability and impact indicators and assessment;

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: application of national contingency planning and disaster preparedness; coordination of the United Nations system post-disaster recovery planning; regional cooperation and inter-agency collaboration for regional and subregional capacity-building strategies and action plans; technical support for formulation of regional, subregional and national strategies and action plans for disaster reduction;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: Disaster Management Training Programme for the United Nations disaster management teams' regional consultations and national workshops; UNDP country office training on the inclusion of disaster reduction in the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework process; training for recovery planning;

(iii) Field projects: assessment of national disaster reduction capacity-building needs; evaluation of national programmes; evaluation of regional programmes; programme support for recovery after major disasters; provision of preparatory assistance to develop national programmes in priority high-risk countries.

Table 26.14 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Non-post	2 310.0	2 310.0	—	—
Subtotal	**2 310.0**	**2 310.0**	—	—
Extrabudgetary	9 827.1	10 851.6	19	19
Total	**12 137.1**	**13 161.6**	**19**	**19**

26.44 The amount of $2,310,000 provides for the continuation of the grant to UNDP.

Subprogramme 4
Emergency support services

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,473,000

26.45 This subprogramme will be implemented by the Emergency Services Branch in Geneva.

26.46 The Branch would continue to provide support in the form of assessments, coordination and information to countries struggling to overcome major emergencies and to humanitarian initiatives that address such emergencies.

Table 26.15 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To expedite international humanitarian assistance to victims of emergencies and natural disasters, including technological accidents.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	**Indicators of achievement**
(a) Prompt mobilization of international emergency response mechanisms and tools to facilitate international humanitarian assistance to victims of disasters and emergencies, including the identification of resource requirements and timely dissemination of information	(a) International assistance and resources are provided to affected country within 48 hours following the issuance of the situation report *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 60 hours Estimate 2004-2005: 48 hours Target 2006-2007: 48 hours

(b) Enhanced capacity and preparedness of national and international emergency/disaster management networks in order to respond to disasters and emergencies	(b) Increased number of national and international networks that can respond effectively to disasters and emergencies *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero networks Estimate 2004-2005: 5 networks Target 2006-2007: 10 networks
(c) Heightened awareness of gender mainstreaming in disaster-assessment reports and appeal documents	(c) All situation reports issued during every major disaster reflect the impact on the gender perspective *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 70 per cent of reports Estimate 2004-2005: 100 per cent of reports Target 2006-2007: 100 per cent of reports

External factors

26.47 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) the Government of the affected country requests and/or accepts international assistance; (b) donors are willing to respond to disasters; (c) humanitarian workers have unhindered access to the disaster area; and (d) the cooperation of authorities and humanitarian partners is available.

Outputs

26.48 During the biennium 2006-2007, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly: substantive servicing of meetings of the plenary and the Third Committee;

(ii) Economic and Social Council: substantive servicing of meetings (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

(i) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: annual brochure summarizing emergency support services activities; annual report on relief goods in stock at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

(ii) Technical material: biannual technical material on relief goods in stock; maintenance and upgrading of a database of military and civil defence, environmental and other resources; maintaining and upgrading of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group Search and Rescue Directory on the Web; manuals and guidelines on the use of military and civil defence assets; situation reports and appeals for international assistance on natural disasters and environmental emergencies; updating of manuals,

guidelines and training modules on field coordination of humanitarian relief assistance and disaster management to increase awareness of gender issues;

(iii) Humanitarian missions: post-disaster lessons-learned missions; relief and response preparedness missions to disaster and emergency sites;

(iv) Promotion of legal instruments: promotion of activities related to the Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations;

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary): training courses, seminars and workshops: organization of regional and steering committee meetings of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group and international search and rescue team leader meetings; organization and/or participation in seminars in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas on disaster management; training courses for military and civil defence personnel on disaster response and management; international workshops on emergency assessment, field coordination and response preparedness; planning and participating in civil/military cooperation exercises and urban and search and rescue exercises;

(d) Administrative support services (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Overall administration and management: support for approximately four regional disaster response advisers in the field;

(ii) Central support services: maintenance and replenishment of stocks of Emergency Support Services supplies (non-food, non-medical) at the Brindisi warehouse; and emergency grants to disaster-affected countries.

Table 26.16 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	2 643.3	2 766.9	10	10
Non-post	1 706.1	1 706.1	—	—
Subtotal	**4 349.4**	**4 473.0**	**10**	**10**
Extrabudgetary	29 498.7	30 337.9	21	21
Total	**33 848.1**	**34 810.9**	**31**	**31**

26.49 The amount of $2,766,900 provides for the continuation of 10 posts and reflects growth of $123,600 relating to the delayed impact of one Professional post established in the biennium 2004-2005. The non-post resources, at the maintenance level, provide for consultants, travel and emergency grants to support disaster relief assistance.

Subprogramme 5
Humanitarian emergency information and advocacy

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,490,500

26.50 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Advocacy and Information Management Branch in New York and satellite offices in Geneva and in the field.

26.51 The Branch would continue to harmonize and integrate information management functions within the Office, increase the capacity for information analysis, especially in the field, further improve the information exchange among its humanitarian partners and implement a strategic advocacy plan.

Table 26.17 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure effective advocacy of humanitarian principles and concerns on behalf of populations affected by disasters and emergencies.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding and regard for humanitarian principles and concerns	(a) Number of agreements adopted by Member States, regional organizations and humanitarian actors that promote humanitarian principles and actions *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: zero agreements Estimate 2004-2005: 3 agreements Target 2006-2007: 5 agreements
(b) Increased utilization of timely information on emergency situations for decision-making by Member States and other humanitarian actors	(b) Increased number of users of information made available through the information services and systems of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 20,000 users per year Estimate 2004-2005: 30,000 users per year Target 2006-2007: 35,000 users per year

(c) Increased awareness of the humanitarian information	(c) Increased number of page views of the information services and systems of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 170 million page views per year Estimate 2004-2005: 500 million page views per year Target 2006-2007: 750 million page views per year

External factors

26.52 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there are no major shortfalls in voluntary contributions.

Outputs

26.53 During the biennium 2006-2007, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly: substantive servicing of meetings of the plenary and the Third Committee;

(ii) Security Council: substantive servicing of meetings;

(iii) Economic and Social Council: substantive servicing of meetings of the humanitarian segment (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

(i) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: organization of events with the Group of 77, academia and non-governmental organizations to promote humanitarian issues and concerns; exhibitions on humanitarian activities to be displayed in meetings, seminars and public events;

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: production and updating of print materials to support advocacy on coordination of humanitarian action;

(iii) Press releases, press conferences: launching of the annual consolidated appeals; press releases on humanitarian emergencies;

(iv) Special events: humanitarian briefings for different audiences (e.g., newly selected field representatives from other organizations);

(v) Technical material: maintenance and expansion of Integrated Regional Information Network news service for humanitarian issues; maintenance and expansion of ReliefWeb's global, 24-hour online coverage of humanitarian emergencies and disasters; early warning reports; field guidelines on media relations; information support for humanitarian actors on the ground (e.g., field guides, maps, logistics information);

(vi) Humanitarian missions: early warning analysis missions to countries at risk of a complex emergency and or major natural disaster; field missions for media representatives and advocates (parliamentarians, etc.);

(vii) Audio-visual resources: maintenance and expansion of the Integrated Regional Information Network outreach radio project, including capacity-building support for local radio stations;

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary): advisory services: technical advice on usage of information and communication technology;

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget/extrabudgetary): central support services: computer and software user support and training.

Table 26.18 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	2 245.5	2 405.0	9	10
Non-post	85.5	85.5	—	—
Subtotal	**2 331.0**	**2 490.5**	**9**	**10**
Extrabudgetary	20 427.7	22 604.4	79	78
Total	**22 758.7**	**25 094.9**	**88**	**88**

26.54 The amount of $2,405,000, reflecting growth of $159,500, provides for the continuation of nine posts on a full-cost basis and the establishment of one Professional post at the P-4 level to strengthen the Early Warning and Prevention Unit. The new post would be responsible for the preparation of biweekly early warning reports and quarterly global risk analyses and coordination of alerts in response to rapidly deteriorating situations. The early warning analyses trigger early action, which enables the access and sharing of critical information with decision makers in the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the humanitarian community at large and generates the development of contingency plans for countries at risk. The amount of $85,500 for non-post resources, at the maintenance level, provides for consultants and travel required to carry out the activities under this subprogramme.

C. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,529,000

26.55 The Executive Office, comprising the administrative services of the New York and Geneva offices, provides support services to the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in connection with budgetary, financial, personnel and general administration, resource planning and use of common services.

26.56 The administrative service in New York serves as the Executive Office of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, overseeing and coordinating the overall administration of the New York, Geneva and field offices. In addition to its oversight responsibilities in the

financial, human resources and general administration of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Executive Office assists the Emergency Relief Coordinator in the administration of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund. The Executive Office manages the trust funds under the responsibility of the New York office and provides administrative support to the Integrated Regional Information Network offices in the field.

26.57 The Administrative Office in Geneva assists the Director in financial, human resources and general administrative responsibilities and provides support to the programmes of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in Geneva, to Geneva-based extrabudgetary projects and to field offices. It manages the various trust funds under the responsibility of the Geneva office, most notably the Trust Fund for Disaster Relief Assistance, which serves as the main vehicle for funding the Office's activities in the field. As part of the Administrative Office, the Field Support Section serves as the focal point at Headquarters for ensuring that all administrative, human resources and financial requests from the field are promptly and effectively addressed. The Administrative Office also oversees the administration of the secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and services the administrative requirements of the Internal Displacement Division.

26.58 During the biennium 2006-2007, the Executive Office will focus on assisting senior management in developing the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs into a well-managed and well-administered office that is service-oriented and adds value to the humanitarian agenda; providing strengthened support to field operations, principally in areas of human resources management, financial transactions and logistical support; improving the Office's administrative response capacity in emergency situations through the implementation of streamlined administrative procedures; and enhancing the critical administrative tools that are key to the Office's smooth operations. The Executive Office will continue to focus on strengthening people-based management, with an emphasis on staff development, mobility and welfare.

Table 26.19 Resource requirements: programme support

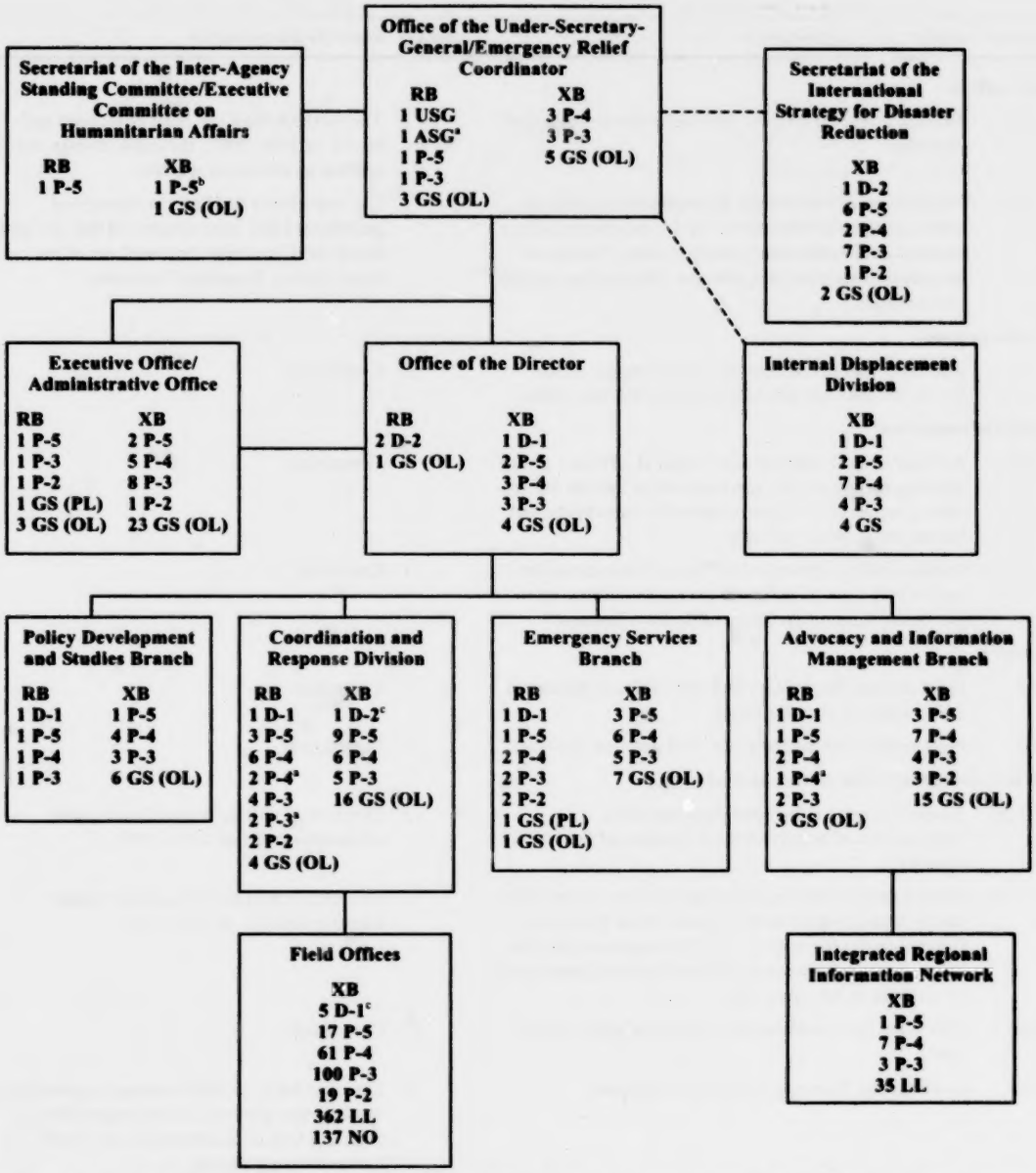
	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	1 429.7	1 429.7	7	7
Non-post	3 174.2	3 099.3	—	—
Subtotal	**4 603.9**	**4 529.0**	**7**	**7**
Extrabudgetary	9 821.6	10 773.9	39	39
Total	**14 425.5**	**15 302.9**	**46**	**46**

26.59 The amount of $4,529,000, reflecting a reduction of $74,900, provides for the continuation of seven posts on a full-cost basis and non-post resources to enable the Office to carry out the activities described above. The decrease in non-post resources relates to reduced requirements for office automation equipment.

Table 26.20 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/58/7)	
In the context of the presentation of the staffing structure for field offices, the Advisory Committee requested that in future the presentation be more transparent and that it include, in addition to international posts, all national and local level posts. The Advisory Committee also requested that the continuation of field offices be justified (para. VI.25).	In the current proposals, all the national and local posts, albeit funded from general temporary assistance, are shown in table 26.5 and the organizational structure. The justification for the continuation of the field offices is provided in paragraph 26.34.

Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2006-2007



Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level; NO, National Officer.

[a] New post.
[b] Non-reimbursable loan.
[c] Reclassification.

Annex

Outputs produced in 2004-2005 not to be carried out in the biennium 2006-2007

A/58/6, paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Policy and analysis			
27.27 (b) (iii)	Methodologies to address the humanitarian impact of sanctions	1	The methodology has been developed and tested; in 2006-2007, the methodology will be applied as situations warrant
27.27 (b) (iii)	Negotiation of consent for humanitarian operations with non-State actors: review of the experience of the humanitarian community in negotiating consent for humanitarian operations with non-State actors in civil war contexts	1	The experience has been reviewed and guidelines have been developed that are now being used as needed by members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee
Complex emergencies			
27.35 (b) (i)	Activities and extrabudgetary requirements of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	2	Completed
Natural disaster reduction			
27.42 (a) (iii)	Advisory board meeting and technical advisory group meeting for the review and assessment system for the annual report on the global state of vulnerability, risk trends and disaster reduction	4	Completed
27.42 (b) (vi)	Provide policy inputs to the Plan of Implementation and related Type II partnerships for the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development	1	Completed
Disaster relief			
27.48 (b) (i)	Field manual for military and civil defence personnel with respect to disaster relief	1	Completed
27.48 (b) (i)	Field manual for military and civil defence personnel	1	Completed
Humanitarian emergency information and advocacy			
27.54 (a) (i) (b)	Annual reports on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations	2	This output will be consolidated under subprogramme 1 in 2006-2007
27.54 (a) (ii) (b)	Background papers and briefing notes on humanitarian policy issues; inputs to the reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council, as required, such as humanitarian implications of sanctions and protection of civilians in armed conflict	1	This output will be consolidated under subprogramme 1 in 2006-2007
27.54 (b) (iii)	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs News	52	Completed
27.54 (c) (ii)	Contingency Planning Training Programme	1	The need for a distinct training programme on contingency planning is no longer clear; such planning will be incorporated in overall humanitarian planning
	Total	**67**	